IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): Container for uptaking, or storing, or releasing, or uptaking and storing, or uptaking and releasing, or storing and releasing, or uptaking, storing and releasing at least one gas, comprising at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to enter and exit or at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to enter and at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to exit said container, and a gas-tight mechanism capable of storing the at least one gas under a pressure of from 40 to 70 bar inside the container, said container further comprising a metallo-organic framework material comprising pores and at least one metal ion and at least one at least bidentate organic compound which is bound to said metal ion, wherein the at least one metal ion is Zn^{2+} and the at least one at least bidentate organic compound is benzenedicarboxylate or benzenetricarboxylate.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): Container according to claim 1 wherein the gas is a hydrocarbon.

Claims 4-5 (Canceled).

Claim 6 (Original): Container according to claim 1 wherein the metallo-organic framework material is contacted with at least one capacity-enhancing agent selected from the group consisting of solvents, complexes, metals, metal hydrides, alloys, and mixtures of two or more thereof.

Claim 7 (Canceled).

Claim 8 (Original): Container according to claim 1 wherein the metallo-organic framework material exhibits a specific surface area of more than 20 m^2/g, determined via BET adsorption according to DIN 66131.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): Storage system comprising at least one container according to claim 1.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): Fuel cell, comprising at least one container according to claim 1.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): Method comprising supplying power to stationary, mobile, or mobile portable applications using a fuel cell according to claim 10.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): Method comprising supplying power to power plants, cars, trucks, busses, cordless tools, cell phones, or laptops using a fuel cell according to claim 10.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): Method comprising transferring at least one gas from a storage system to a fuel cell, said storage system comprising at least one container according to claim 1.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): Method according to claim 13 wherein the fuel cell comprises at least one container for uptaking, or storing, or releasing, or uptaking and storing, or up-taking and releasing, or storing and releasing, or uptaking, storing and releasing at least one gas, comprising at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to enter and exit or at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to enter and at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to exit said container, and a gas-tight mechanism capable of storing the at least one gas under a pressure of from 40 to 70 bar inside the container, said container further comprising a metallo-organic framework material comprising pores and at least one metal ion and at least one at least bidentate organic compound which is bound to said metal ion, wherein the at least one metal ion is Zn^{2+} and the at least one at least bidentate organic compound is benzenedicarboxylate or benzenetricarboxylate.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): Method comprising uptaking, or storing, or releasing, or uptaking and storing, or uptaking and releasing, or storing and releasing, or uptaking, storing and releasing at least one gas using the container according to claim 1.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): Method comprising using a metallo-organic framework material comprising pores and at least one metal ion and at least one at least bidentate organic compound which is coordinately bound to said metal ion, for uptaking, or storing, or releasing, or uptaking and storing, or uptaking and releasing, or storing and releasing, or uptaking, storing and releasing at least one gas in stationary, mobile, or mobile portable applications, said applications comprising a container according to claim 1.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): Method according to claim 16 wherein the applications are power plants, cars, trucks, busses, cordless tools, cell phones, or laptops.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): Container according to claim 1, which container has a non-cylindrical geometry.

Claim 19 (Canceled).

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): Container according to claim 18 wherein the gas is a hydrocarbon.

Claims 21-22 (Canceled).

Claim 23 (Original): Container according to claim 18 wherein the metallo-organic framework material is contacted with at least one capacity-enhancing agent selected from the group consisting of solvents, complexes, metals, metal hydrides, alloys, and mixtures of two or more thereof.

Claim 24 (Canceled).

Claim 25 (Original): Container according to claim 18 wherein the metallo-organic framework material exhibits a specific surface area of more than 20 m^2/g, determined via BET adsorption according to DIN 66131.

Claim 26 (Original): Storage system comprising at least one container according to claim 18.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): Fuel cell, comprising at least one container according to claim 18.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): Method comprising supplying power to stationary, mobile, or mobile portable applications using a fuel cell according to claim 27.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): Method comprising supplying power to power plants, cars, trucks, busses, cordless tools, cell phones, or laptops using a fuel cell according to claim 27.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): Method comprising transferring at least one gas from a storage system to a fuel cell, said storage system comprising at least one container according to claim 18.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): Method according to claim 30 wherein the fuel cell comprises at least one container having a non-cylindrical geometry for uptaking, or storing, or releasing, or uptaking and storing, or uptaking and releasing, or storing and releasing, or uptaking, storing and releasing at least one gas, comprising at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to enter and exit or at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to enter and at least one opening for allowing the at least one gas to exit said container, and a gas-tight mechanism capable of storing the at least one gas under a pressure of from 40 to 70 bar inside the container, said container further comprising a metallo-organic framework material comprising pores and at least one metal ion and at least one at least bidentate organic compound which is bound to said metal ion, wherein the at least one metal ion is Zn^{2+} and the

at least one at least bidentate organic compound is benzenedicarboxylate or benzenetricarboxylate.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): Method comprising uptaking, or storing, or releasing, or uptaking and storing, or uptaking and releasing, or storing and releasing, or uptaking, storing and releasing at least one gas using the container according to claim 18.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): Method comprising using a metallo-organic framework material comprising pores and at least one metal ion and at least one at least bidentate organic compound which is preferably coordinately bound to said metal ion, for uptaking, or storing, or releasing, or uptaking and storing, or uptaking and releasing, or storing and releasing, or uptaking, storing and releasing at least one gas in stationary, mobile, or mobile portable applications, said applications comprising a container according to claim 18.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): Method according to claim 33 wherein the applications are power plants, cars, trucks, busses, cordless tools, cell phones, or laptops.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): Container according to claim 3 wherein the hydrocarbon is methane.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): Container according to claim 20 wherein the hydrocarbon is methane.